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AMUSEMENTS.

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Stock Company Members Arrive.

Most of the members of the Grand Opera House Stock Company arrived from New York at noon yesterday and half filled a page of the Denison House register with the following signatures: Allen Patton, Miss Lavinia Shannon, Miss Monte Donico, Thomas M. Reynolds, Wright Kramer, Miss Violet Rand, John Steppling, Goffrey Stein and Walter Cravens. Miss Shannon and Mr. Patton are the only two members of the company who were with it last season, and their work is well remembered. Miss Donico, however, has been seen here several times and has made many friends socially as well as over the footlights. She was with Roland Reed one ceason and also played here in "Miss Frances of Yale." Besides being an excellent actress, she is a handsome young woman, and there is no doubt that she will win with the audiences from her first appearance and miss the uncomfortable period of getting acquainted. Miss Donico is Italian, and she is the daughter of a banker at Memphis. Mr. Cravens takes Walter Clarke Bellows's place as stage manager.

Charles B. Dillingham, who, aside from looking after the theatrical interests of Julia Marlowe, is Charles Frohman's manager for the Criterion Theater, where "The Girl from Maxim's" has started in for an allwinter engagement, threatens to begin injunction proceedings against Weber & Field to prevent them from naming their orthcoming burlesque "The Girl from Martin's." Dillingham claims the name is so similar in sound that many visitors in New York from Indiana and other Western States are likely to mistake the Weber-Field show for the French farce at the Criterion, so that they will leave New York without knowing that they had not seen the "real thing." Lillian Russell is to have the principal part in the Weber-Field burlesque, and it will be her duty to travesty the Maxim girl, Praline, in which role Josephine Hall has made a hit. Last week Miss Russell sent a note to Miss Hall, telling how much she admired her work in the piece, and accompanied it with a request that Miss Hall send the Praline costume worn in the first act, so Miss Russell might gain some pointers for her dressmaker, who is instructed to duplicate the Maxim girl's dress as nearly as possible. But Miss Hall did not regard the request as a compliment, and wrote a curt note in reply. Says Miss Russell: "Imagine my surprise when I got as an answer a scrawl on the back of the same note, saying: 'I admire you, too-for your nerve.' consider Miss Hall's refusal decidedly un-

Captain Dreyfus is to be the hero of an opera called "The New Martyr," written by Giovanni Vaccari and composed by Alfro The work was to have been sung in Padua, but at the last moment the authori-tles interfered and prohibited it on political

Kate Michelena, who was in "El Capitan" last year, became engaged to marry a wealthy railroad man living in Detroit. Before the wedding was solemnized, as was planned for a few days ago, the prospective bridegroom died, and Miss Michelena has now returned to New York to resume a profession she had intended to abandon.

The total receipts from the sale of admission tickets at the Savoy Theater, London, during the last twenty-five years exceed \$15,000,000. Most of this money has been expended by the London public for the privilege of hearing the operas of Gilbert & Sullivan, and does not include, probably, a similar amount that has been expended during the same time for a similar purpose throughout the remainder of England and the cities of the United States. It is estimated that the earnings of the musica; compositions of these two eminent gentlemen would exceed \$40,000,000.

The most popular and profitable opera they ever produced was "The Mikado." ran in London for 1,147 successive nightsthe longest any opera ever occupied a stage -and it has been played in the United States several thousand times. "Pinafore, their first successful opera, was second in popularity, occupying the stage at the Savoy Theater for 820 nights, and was equally successful in the United States, where it has been given by professionals and amateurs many thousand times. In the United States "Patience" was third in popularity; in England it was fifth. There The Gondoliers" was third, but it was a falure here, as well as "The Yeomen of the Guard," which was fourth in popularity in England. The failure of these two operas on this side the ocean was probably due to ocalisms which could not be Americanized and did not appeal to the humor of our people. The scene of the latter opera was laid in the Tower of London. "Patience" was No. 5 in the list in England, and then came which was a travesty on the

British judicial system, and was also too local to be appreciated by our people. In the United States "The Pirates of Penance" was next after "Patience" in popu larity, and it was a charming opera, which furnished easy parts for a lot of pretty girls and could be given under any circum-

Although Gilbert & Sullivan were beyond all comparison the most successful musical osers that ever lived, according to the established laws of fate more of their operas were failures than successes. Several which the critics said were the best had no if an indefinite law must be construed, this "go" in them, like "Ruddygore," "The Princess Ida," "Eutophia," "The Mountebank," "His Excellency," "The Beauty- decide whether hostility in the Pension Bustone" and "The Chieftain." Although several of these promised to be more popular than "Pinafore" or "The Mikado," they only ran a few weeks. For some reason or other people did not like them and could not be induced to attend the performances. "The Grand Duke," the last work of this famous pair of collaborators, was their

Miss Lulu Sheppard, the ballet girl of the New York Theater, who recently attained some notoriety by reason of the rumor that she had secretly wedded Frank Gould, son of the late Jay Gould, is expected to return from England this week.

Everybody knows Mrs. Annie Yeamans. She has probably made as many people happy by her infectuous humor as any actress of her time, so there was great rereport of her engagement to an English deman came here from London, where Mrs. Yeamans was playing. The other day she returned to New York, and the first lestion put to her concerned the truth of

"G'wan!" Now, a woman capable of say-ing that deserves to enter the British no-bility. She would be a great feature at evening parties and afternoon teas. A daughter of Mrs. Yeamans intimates that the story is true, from which it may be the story is true, from which it may be suspected that the actress is coy. If Mrs. Yeamans does become her ladyship, she will merely follow a long procession of actresses in titledom. During the past half century the most prominent of these was Lady Martin, known to the public as Helen Faucit. Besides being a clever player, Lady Martin had a good head, a kind heart and excellent taste, by virtue of which she conducted herself to the end of her long life with dignity. Less edifying examples life with dignity. Less edifying examples of recent years were "Belle Bilton," now the Countess of Clancarty, and May Yohe, who disports herself as Lady Hope.

Rather Dubious Success. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- Mrs. James Brown Potter reappeared last evening at the Comedy Theater in an adaptation of Herman Heyerman's "The Ghetto," which will be terested audience, including the Prince of Wales and Princess Charles, of Denmark. The play has a sombre atmosphere. It deals with the life of a Christian servant, who was secretly married to the son of her Jewish master, and the son's efforts to induce his family to abandon the customs of their religion, while preserving its spirit. Mrs. Potter, as the servant, Rosa; Kyrle Bellew, as the son; G. S. Tetheridge, as the father, and Constance Collier, as the Jewess rival of Rosa, secured the honors of the piece, which, while perhaps too didactic, has become popular, and possesses merits which may secure its success during the coming

Leased Huntington Opera House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Milton Harter, of this city, with his brother, Edwin Harter, to-day closed a lease on the operahouse at Huntington and have taken poster will make a number of improvements to the interior and will conduct the business in combination with the Harter Opera House here.

Notes of the Stage.

With the agreeable change in the weather audiences at the Park will have an opportunity to enjoy themselves this week gazing at the numerous spectacular features of "Faust," which opens this afternoon.

Widows," will open this afternoon at the Empire. Carrie Fulton, Paula and Dika, Evans and Vidocq, and Wilson and Halpin are among the variety purveyors, and a burlesque with a big chorus will open and close the performance.

To the members of athletic clubs and young men's gymnasiums the act of the Nondescript Trio, with Al G. Field's minstrels, will be an interesting one. These young men give an exhibition of Caledonian sports and pastimes. Mr. Keys, one of the trio, claims to be the champion of all high jumpers and kickers. Some of the remarkable feats performed by this agile performer are: Jumping over the back of a horse fourteen hands high; standing hitch and kick, nine feet six inches high; running hitch and kick, eleven feet six inches high; twofeet kick, five feet six inches high, and kicking two objects, front and back, before alighting on the stage. Field's minstrels will open with a matinee Wednesday, and give another performance Wednesday night.

So that stocks to-day in the importers' hands are exceptionally light. The import of petroleum this year has been very small,

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Nellie Smith vs. Robert Smith; divorce. Evidence heard. Finding and decree for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for

Ed W. Doser vs. Moses Fisher; mechanic's lien. Dismissed by plaintiff. Costs paid. Room 2-James M. Leathers, Judge. Nellie Whitney vs. John Whitney; divorce, Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against

Rachel Cress vs. William R. Cress; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

Dora Abbott vs. B. F. Abbott; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. James McNary vs. Angeline McNary; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Sarah Stilwell vs. H. M. Stilwell; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

R. H. Bigger vs. Charles T. Mount; appeal from Lockman, justice of the peace. Dismissed and costs paid Thomas F. Murray vs. Standard Wheel Company; damages. Dismissed at plaintiff's Circuit Court.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge. On motion of Attorney Harry S. Brown Thomas A. Dyer is admitted to the bar. Louisa Gue vs. Napoleon Gue; divorce. Dismissed by plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Violet Bartlett vs. Alfred Hoover; parti-ion. Defendant defaulted. Submitted to

court. Finding that property is not sus-ceptible of division. Sale ordered. Sullivan Bond fixed at \$1,000. David L. Blume vs. Merchants' and Bankers' Oil Company; for receiver. Dis-missed by plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

New Suits Filed. Sarah Wedel vs. August Wedel; divorce. Richard Pedlow vs. Mary Pedlow; divorce.

Superior Court, Room 3. Sarah Weiszneiwski vs. John Weiszneiwski; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. William Lyte! vs. Mattie Lytel; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1.

THE GRAND ARMY RESOLUTIONS. Leaders Not Stampeded by Misguided Minerity.

Washington Post. The Grand Army of the Republic is to be congratulated on the dignified and conservative manner in which its annual encamp-ment handled the pension question. There was much temptation to indulge in radical declarations. Impressed with the idea that they have not been fairly treated, the veterans have, for some months, been storing up the vials of their wrath. Thousands of them had written to the committee which had the matter in charge, insisting that a change in the head of the Pension Bureau was the least demand which the encampment could make. Personal feeling was wrought to an intense degree, and it needed only the least lack of self-control to start a

Happily, the control of the veterans over hemselves was one of the most gratifying features of the encampment. The report of the pension committee, submitted by Chairbased upon a patient investigation of facts. It conceded the right of difference of opinion in the construction of a law, but very properly insisted that the veteran was not overstepping the limit of propriety in seeking the most favorable interpretation for himself. The resolutions, which were the outgrowth of this report, were couched in the same respectful and conservative spirit, unanimously adopted them.

There is an extreme element in the Grand Army which wants everything in the way of pensions; but there is also another element which asserts that the Nation has already dealt most generously with the soldiers of the civil war and fears that further demands may create a change of sentiment in the country. Between these two extremes there has conducted the Grand Army. It is outsoldier instead of harshness. It asks that sion with full reliance upon his purpose to be fair as well as sympathetic, to be just as well as generous. In the meantime the Grand Army has lost nothing in dignity by

the conservative action of its encampment. Dewey Arch Fatalities.

Springfield Republican. The Dewey arch in New York is proving one of the most fatal engagements of the war. A fourth sculptor has been stricken down-Henry Balrer, who was modeling the medallion of Captain Lawrence, of the Chesapeake. He had climbed the stairs to a station of the elevated railway Thursday morning, when he fell with a stroke of paralysis. He will not die, however.

How Women Build Ships,

New York Commercial Advertiser. By staying away from the building yards women aid in the making of ships! No feminine visitors are allowed to go through the Cramps' yard in Philadelphia, because every time a woman passes through the shops every one of the seven thousand workmen raises his eyes from his work, and in one the story. Mrs. Yeamans's reply deserves to be recorded in history. It was idlomatic; raises his eyes from his work, and in one it was ironical; it was terse and emphatic. It could have come from no ordinary lost to his employers.

TRADE OF PHILIPPINES

BRITISH CONSUL AT MANILA.

Chief Articles of Commerce-Exports for the Years 1897 and 1898.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The trade of the Philippines in 1898 is discussed by a report of the British consul at Manila, just received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. He opens his report by saying: "Notwithstanding that for the moment all comproduced in New York next week. The per- mercial enterprise is paralyzed, there is formance was witnessed by a large and in- abundant evidence that when peace and a settled form of government are well established the future prosperity of the Filipinos will far exceed the past. The climate of Manila, as far as I have yet experienced it. is similar to all tropical climates, and the health of Europeans depends principally upon themselves. The town of Manila, which is of great extent, has the disadvantage of being only eight or ten feet above the sea level, and as the natives have hitherto been taught to regard all sanitary projects as useless, there is heavy work in the task of draining, etc., and heavier still in persuading the Filipino that such measures are necessary."

Discussing the commerce of the Philippines, the report shows something of a falling off in the year 1898, due to the disturbed conditions, but shows the exports of session of the property. The Huntington sugar in 1898 to be 177,695 tons, against house was closed peramnently, owing to its | 202,092 in 1897, of which four-fifths were having been unprofitable, and no attractions have been booked. The Messrs, Haronly about two-thirds of the sugar exports were from Iloilo. The exportation of hemp in 1898 falls but little below that of 1897, two-thirds of the amount being from the island of Iloilo and the remainder from

The figures showing the exportation of sugar from Iloilo for a long term of years are interesting and suggestive. They show that the exportations of sugar from Iloilo Tom Miaco's new show, "The Jolly Grass in 1859 were 86,832 piculs (picul, 133 1-3 pounds); in 1869, 117,508; in 1879, 762,004; in 1889, 1,792,119; in 1896, 1,994,378; in 1897, 2,088,-672, and in 1898, 2,470,432 piculs.

Regarding trade prospects in the Philippines the British vice consul at Iloilo, Mr. Fyie, says: "The preferential tariff hitherto enjoyed by Spanish goods, and which was rapidly diverting this trade to Barcelona, being now abolished, competition from that quarter should scarecly be possible any longer. Notwithstanding the disturbed state of the country, business has been well up to the average, several of the neighboring islands and provinces which have hitherto drawn their supplies from Manila having had to buy in this market during the blockade of the former port. Owing to the uncertainty of the future, fresh arrivals of goods have been on a much reduced scale of petroleum this year has been very small, only 30,000 cases, 74,000 cases being the im-port in 1897. This is accounted for by the falling off in consumption among the principal classes on account of the high price, and also on account of large stocks held over from the previous year. On account of the unsettled state of affairs in the whole group of the Philippine islands, the sale of new milling plants has been almost nothing. That the Philippines are likely to become of much greater value with a diversification and development of industries along the lines suggested by the requirements of the markets of the temperate zone is indicated by Vice Consul Fyfe, who says: "The final decision of the present crisis is now anxiously awaited, and time will show if these rich islands do not in the future produce many other products which have never been developed or cultivated." This suggestion is especially interesting taken in connection with a single item in the table of the principal exports of the Philippines given below. This item is indigo, and while it shows a comparatively small exportation of this article, 66,584 pounds in 1897, it suggests the possibilities as to an increase in the production of an article whose export value from India has for years ranged from 6,000,000 upward. The following tables from the report of

the British consul show the principal exports from Manila, Cebu and Itoilo in the years 1897 and 1898: Articles. Sugar (piculs)3,233,483 2,843,116 1,585,212 Copra (piculs) 808,416 Leaf tobacco (quarters).... 309,585 Cigars (thousands) 169,465 129,840 Sapan wood (piculs) 65,485 19,606 Hide cuttings (piculs)..... 4,132 Indigo (quarters) 2, A picul equals 133 1-3 pounds. Exports of hemp and sugar from the Philppines by the principal countries during

the year 1898 were: Hemp, Sugar, Bales, Tons. Exported to: Atlantic ports-United States

Great Britain392,127 Spain China and Japan 44,030 Total 792,606 177,695

TRADE WITH NEW COLONIES.

Statement Issued by the War Department-Surprising Growth.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The War Department made public to-day a statement of the trade between the United States and all of her colonies under military control and with Cuba as well, for the seven months of 1899, ending July 31, making comparison with the year 1898. The exports from the United State to Cuba for the seven months were \$14,116,993 in 1899, against \$4,485,937 in 1898. The imports into the United States from Cuba for the same period were \$19,976,956 in 1899, against \$12,474,770 in 1898. The exports from the United States to Porto Rico for the seven months were \$2,299,221 in 1899, against \$569,110 in 1898. Imports into United States from Porto Rico during the same time were \$3,379,944 in 1899, against \$2,253,800 in 1898. The exports from the United States to the Philippine islands from Jan. 1 to July 31 were \$386,100 in 1899, against \$65,736 in 1898. The imports into the United States from the Philippines for the same period were \$3,274,134 in 1899, against \$2,283,775

The trade of the United States with the various islands when stated by months shows a marvelous growth of our commerce. The growth of exports by months has been very gratifying in all the islands, and especially so in the Philippine islands. The only fiscal year since 1877 showing for the entire twelve menths a larger value of merchandise exported from the United States to Cuba than is shown by the first seven months of 1899 were the years 1892, 1893 and 1894. If the same ratio is maintained until the end of the year their imports into Cuba from the United States will be larger than the exports from the United States to that island in any fiscal year in the entire history of the trade between this country and Cuba, The imports into the United States from Cuba from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1899, were greater than the corresponding imports for either of the entire fiscal years 1897 and 1898. If the same ratio is maintained for the remainder of this year the imports into this country from Cuba will exceed \$32,000,000 and be more than double those of the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1898. imports from Porto Rico into the United States for the first seven months of 1899 were larger than those of any of the preceding entire fiscal years since 1890, excepting 1893, while the exports to Porto Rico for the first seven months of 1899 have been exceeded only by three of the fiscal years

As far as the exports from the United the first seven months of this year, under American occupation, they are larger than those of any previous year in our history. Not only this, but they are more than double those of any year, excepting only the years 1842, 1852, 1860, 1870 and 1872.

To Make Sure of the Number.

"I am exalted to the seventh heaven of bliss!" he exclaimed, pressing her yet again of shy incredulity; and he understood. 'em-seventh; he pro tested, for he knew not how to be more convincing, being an actor with the aspirations of his art strong upon him.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strong-

THREE CONCLUSIONS

est claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'. The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.



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Suspenders.

Elastic Web

Suspenders,

durable, neat.

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No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, nickel-plated, made of handsome colored metal case, wellnetting. Sent post-paid on be carried in the receipt of 2 cent postage
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Swing

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A double strop,

one of leather and

one of canvas,

bound together.

Length, 22 inches,

trimmings nickel

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Roasted Coffee.



No. 74. Noiseless Spring

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A Table Cover.

stamp and 12 Handsome cloth, with be found both entertaining and useful.

Stamp and 12 fringe, 32 inches. Sent No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 ceut postage stamp and S signa-

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This article is prevented from fall ing apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished

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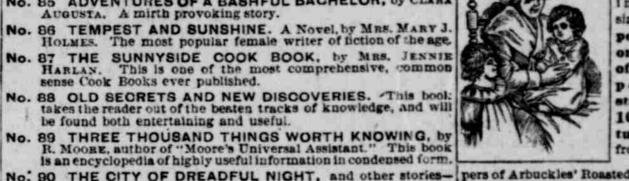
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and 200 signa-tures cut from dering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

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Signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

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No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest

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> Each measuring 9%x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," stands alone, They are lithographed in 'Fresh and Sweat," These three pictures all age stamp and 5 sig-

> > No. 99

and Comb.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals-Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and

A Vase of Lilies," and many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals go together, and will be is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 sent post-paid on re- inches high and 10 inches long, and the other ceipt of 2 cent post- Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage pers of Arbuckles' stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Rossted Coffee,



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This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

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A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, as-

sorted sizes and styles; straight, crimpled and in-visible. The different

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NATIONAL SHOW AT PHILADELPHIA TO BE OPENED THIS WEEK.

an Exhibition That Will Prove of Value and Interest to American Merchants and Manufacturers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 .- The national export exposition will open at Thursday next and remain open, Sundays excepted, until Nov. 30. Less than five months ago the first spadeful of dirt was turned for the foundation of the superb buildings which have been completed at a cost of more than \$1,000,000. This splendid exhibition of American enterprise and scope and character of the exposition, and the vast auditorium, in which the opening ceremonies will be held, is a striking illustration of the largeness of the undertaking. Although a magnificent music hall, with an amphitheater large enough to accommodate an audience of six thousand people, it forms but a part of the enormous' main building of the exposition. The stage alone of the auditorium has a capacity for six hundred singers, in addition to space for public speakers and the caring for a very large number of distinguished personages and guests which will be present at opening day and upon other occasions during the progress of the exhibition.

The opening ceremonies on Thursday, which are to be held in the chief structure of the exposition, will be attended with much solemnity. The Governor of the State, mayor of the city and the representatives of the government at Washington and many of the greatest nations of the world will be present, and that widely popular organization, the United States Marine Band, together with six hundred trained singers, under the leadership of Prof. Rosewig, are preparing a musical programme which will extend through a large part of the day. As at present arranged President Widener, of the Exposition Association, will turn over the exposition to Governor Stone, who is mayor of the city, and Congressman Hep-burn will accept a joint supervision of the enterprise on behalf of President McKinley. thus establishing it upon the broad basis of city, state and national indorsement. The address and ceremonies of the day, which will be participated in by Archbishop Ryan, of this Catholic diocese, and other prominent clergymen, will be of the most inter-

to illustrate the astonishing growth of the years was the outgrowth of a tour of the representatives of various foreign governments who came here to study our indus-tries in 1897, and grew specifically from their visit to the little fair held at Providence, R. I. In that year the late Dr. Pepper, Dr. Wilson, director of the Commercial Museum, enterprise. William Harper and others ac companied the visitors to that city. The thought was taken up by the Philadelphia Museum and Franklin Institute. Of the

THE EXPORT EXPOSITION prises of a most surprising and interesting deals were on foot. Then the farmers who character. The display of manufactured had land to sell besieged the agents with products which have a present or contemplated foreign market is very complete and the methods of manufacture showing the progress in the making and the completion of a needle or a cuff button or of a giant locomotive or a great bridge will be every-where before the eye in varied and almost endless succession.

> with the best product of the centennial exposition or the Chicago world's fair. The United States government, in addition to a very large appropriation towards the buildselection of samples from abroad in wares, business data and samples, which form an exhibit not only of value to the business sorbing interest to the more curious of the public. There are miles of aisles them in the buildings themselves, and the grounds and approaches to the five structtheir sister groups are very pleasing. feature of the exhibit will be an extensive less vehicle having a place in the display.
>
> A brilliant musical programme has been military bands. Sousa, the great march composer, Damrosch's great orchestra, the Banda Rossa, Innis's famous concert band and the Municipal Band of Philadelphia, These musicians will be supplemented by a succession of celebrated organists who will give recitals on the gigantic three-manual organ in the auditorium. These concerts will continue during each afternoon On the esplanade the public finds a great variety of amusements, rivaling in some respects the famous midway of the Chicago fair. This includes a Chinese village of 450 persons and all the variety of Chinese re-ligious and domestic life. There are also such things as an Oriental theater and Indian village, an old Southern plantation, the Blarneystone and the blue Killarney

lakes, and many picture shows and novel-The International Commercial Congress. which is to be opened in the exposition aulitorium about the 10th of October, under the supervision of Director Wilson, will be represented, in addition to the presence of President Diaz, of Mexico, by thirty foreign governments, and more than 125 foreign chambers of commerce have named delegates. The sessions of the congress will continue about three weeks.

LORD SCULLY'S MISSOURI FARMS. Owns Over 40,000 Acres, Cultivated by

Tenants-Is an American Citizen. Butler (Mo.) Letter in St. Louis Republic. Lord Scully, of London, England, has just completed the purchase of a vast body of land in Bates county. He now owns outright over 40,000 acres of the choicest land county, for which he paid about The purchase was simply an investment, so his agents declare, for his son and his widowed daughter-in-law. What values in the community, it is certain that the merchants of Butler are beginning to feel the effect of the change in ownership. Whether Lord Scully is proposing to carry out the ideas already fastened on England, i. e., the growth of land estates under one ruler, with tenantry to work the farms, is left for the future to decide. It is certain that such a condition now exists on his various farms in the county The first purchase of land in this county was made by Lord Scully's agents in 1894.

Since then they have bought up, from time to time, the best farms in the county. His W. Kenohle, of Springfield, Ill., took overland trips through the county. When they came to a piece of land that struck their fancy it was bought without question as to settlers of the county sold out their home-steads and were glad of the opportunity. The land brought from \$25 to \$35 per acre. movement thus inaugurated the public will find the opening of the exhibition on Thursday a presentation of the American trade movements and mechanical and art enter-

importunities to buy their farms. The agents quit buying and disappeared from Bates county, giving out that they had all the land they wanted. For a while the farmers who had land for sale desisted in their efforts and Lord Scully was forgotten.

A year or so later they appeared again in the county, and for months they rode from The beauty and extent of the buildings | one end to the other. They would start out from Butler every morning and return in the evening. The receipts from the recordthemselves, as now completed, compare

> over \$50,000 changed hands through the Scully transactions. Then the people of the county began to inquire into the matter. A bill preventing an alien from owning more than 10,000 acres of land in any county in the State was in troduced and passed in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. This was introduced by the representative of this county and directed at Lord Scully. The latter was too wise to be caught napping. He slipped over from London, and before the law went into ington that Lord Scully had become a citizen of this country, and had been natur alized. Thus the law was evaded, and his agents continued to purchase land in his name, which they kept up until a few months ago. At the present time his farms are scattered all over Bates county. These farms contain from 40,000 to 50,000 acres, and the value is placed at more than \$1,200,000

The one feature which the citizens of the county are so bitterly opposed to is the fact the farms, instead of being the pride of their tenants, are running to waste. At the present time they are all placed under the tenant system. The rents are not exorbitant. Only \$2.00 to \$2.50 per acre is charged, and so far, in case of a crop failure, this has been refunded in many instances. Three nen who have headquarters in Butler are constantly engaged in looking after the Scully interests. They collect the rents and otherwise look after the farms. Lord Scully pays about one-tenth of the taxes of the county and the land he owns measures nearly eight square miles if the farms were placed side by side. Although there are more than 50,000 acres of land in the county, the Scully lands make a big inroad on the valuable portions.

Doctors Not Responsible.

Springfield Republican. The dean of the Yale Medical School neatv comments on Judge Baldwin's remarks about a patient's "natural right to die" as soon as possible when he is mortally ill. "If people want to die," says the dean, "let them discharge their physicians." Then they can die just as soon as nature can finish up the job. So long as the physician is retained it is with the understanding that he will do his utmost to save and prolong life. That argument certainly clears the medical profession of the charge that they interfere with "the natural right to

No Need of Hurry.

Uncle Jabez-I tell ye, the United States hadn't orter go around with a chip on its shoulder. We are liable to git inter a racket with England over that Alaska boundary if we haint careful. An' England's got over six hundred vessels in her navy. Think what sudden an' fearful destruction that'd Uncle Jedediah-Oh, I dunno! We might not sink em all ter once.

Fall Styles. Now the pretty, jaunty shirt waist, On which man has learned to dote, Takes on added charm by hiding Neath a natty little coat. -Detroit Free Press.

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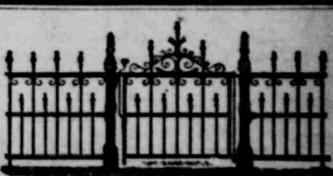
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